

Medicaid Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Mental Health Council

May 24, 2006

Medicaid Overview

Wisconsin Medicaid is three major programs:

- Medicaid – Very low-income children, parents, pregnant women (AFDC & Healthy Start), elderly & disabled (SSI)
- BadgerCare – Non-Medicaid children and parents up to 185% FPL
- SeniorCare – Non-Medicaid seniors up to 240% FPL (prescription drugs only)

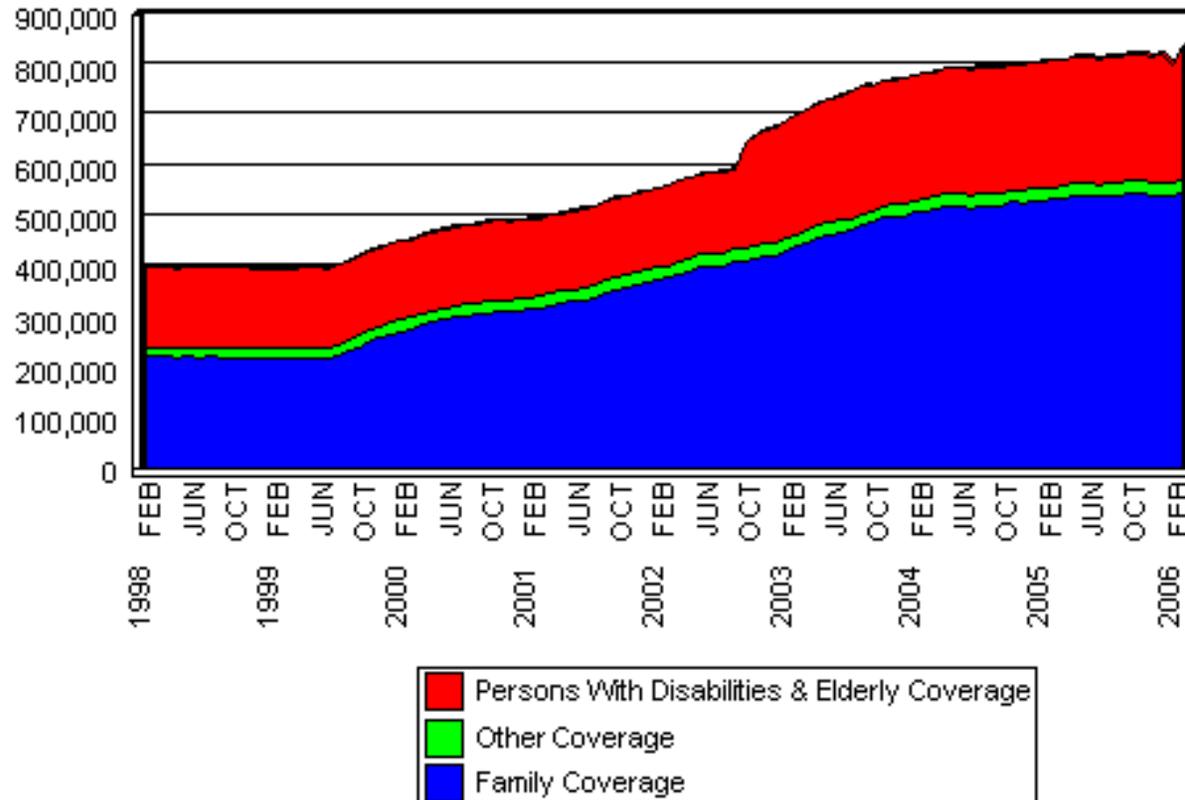
In SFY 2005, Wisconsin Medicaid expenditures totaled \$4.5 billion

- \$4.2 billion for Medicaid
- \$189 million for BadgerCare
- \$130 million for SeniorCare

As of December 2005, enrollment totaled 820,948 or 15% of Wisconsin's population, including:

- Medicaid – 625,660
- BadgerCare – 94,257
- SeniorCare – 87,776

Medicaid Population Enrollment



Disability and Elderly Coverage Includes: SSI, MAPP, Nursing Home, SeniorCare, Waiver

Other Coverage Includes: Family Care, Foster Care, Subsidized Adoption, TB-related, Well Women Program

Family Coverage Includes: AFDC, Healthy Start, BadgerCare, Family Planning Waiver, Presumptive Eligibility

State and Federal Authority

Title 19

- Grants to States for the Medical Assistance Program
- The portion of the Social Security Act pertaining to Medicaid

Title 21

- State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)

State Plan

- The contract between the state and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services allowing federal reimbursement to be claimed for Medicaid expenditures.

State and Federal Authority

Federal Match Rates for Benefits

- 57.65% federal match – Standard match rate. Applies to most benefits and populations.
- 70.36% federal match – SCHIP match rate, applies to all BadgerCare children, some BadgerCare adults and the Well Woman Program.
- 90% federal match – Family Planning Services.
- 100% federal match – Medicaid services provided to tribal members at tribally-owned or operated facilities.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Service	Place of Service
Case Management *	Office, home, community
Central Nervous Assessment Tests (e.g., psych testing)	Office, hospital, nursing home, school
Clozapine management	Office, home, community
Community Support Program*	Office, home, community
Comprehensive Community Services*	Office, home, community
Crisis intervention services*	Office, home, community
Day Treatment (Adult mental health, Child/adolescent mental health (HealthCheck "Other Services), Substance abuse (adults and children))	Day Treatment Facility
Health and Behavior Assessments/interventions (for individuals with a physical illness)	Office, hospital, nursing home, school
Inpatient hospital for mental health/substance abuse General Hospital Specialty Hospital ("IMD") State Institutes ("IMD")	Inpatient hospital
In-Home mental MH/SA treatment services for children (HealthCheck "Other Services")	Home, community
Narcotic Treatment Services - NTS (methadone clinics)	NTS facility
Outpatient Mental Health (strength based assessments, including diagnostic evaluation, psychotherapy, pharmacologic management)	Office, hospital, nursing home, school
Outpatient MH and SA services in home and community*	Home, community
Outpatient substance abuse (counseling)	Office, hospital, nursing home, school
Prescription Drugs	Home, community

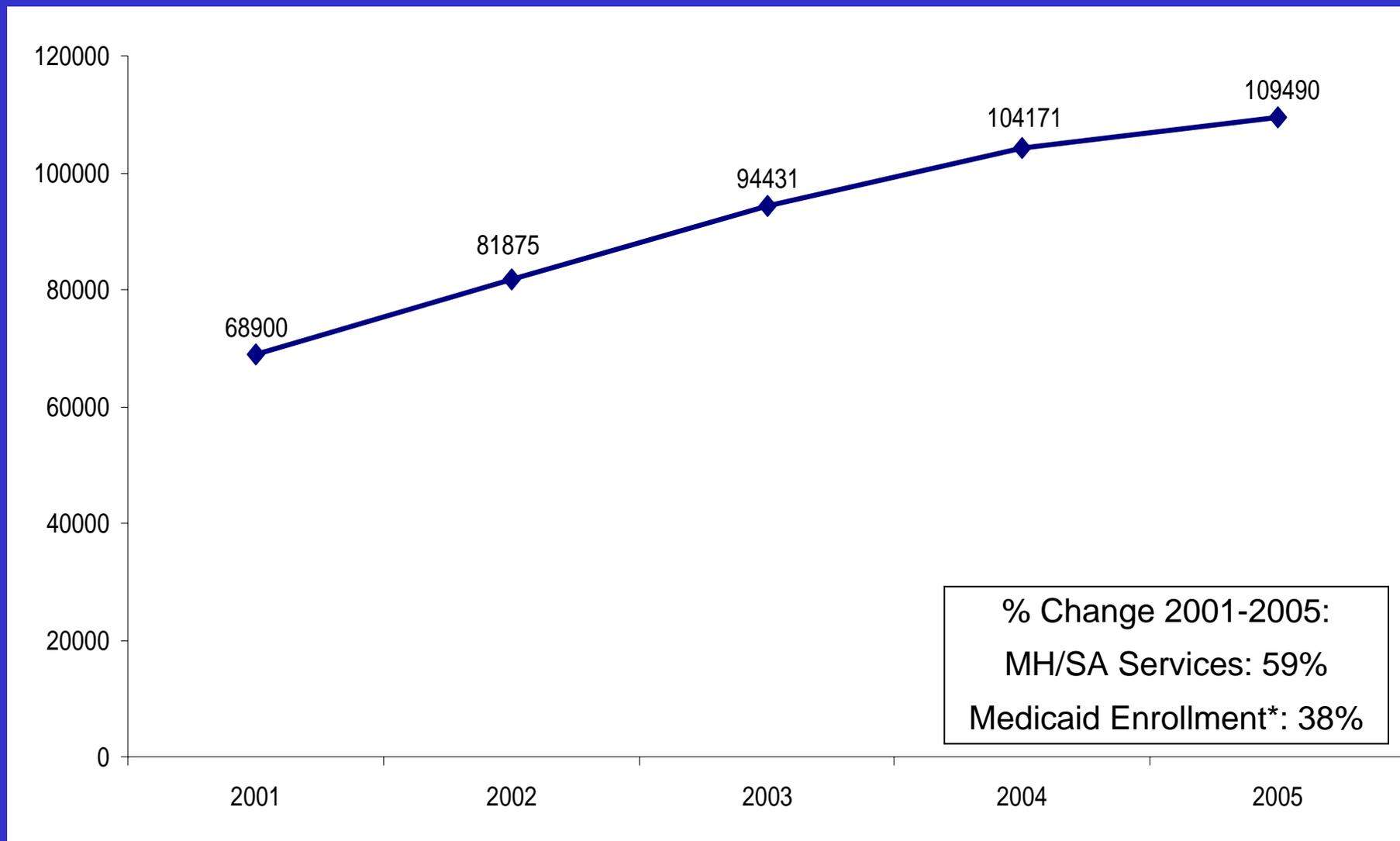
* Counties pay the Medicaid State share for these services

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

County-funded services not part of the HMO capitation rate:

- Case management
- Community support programs
- Comprehensive community services
- Crisis intervention services
- Outpatient services in the home and community

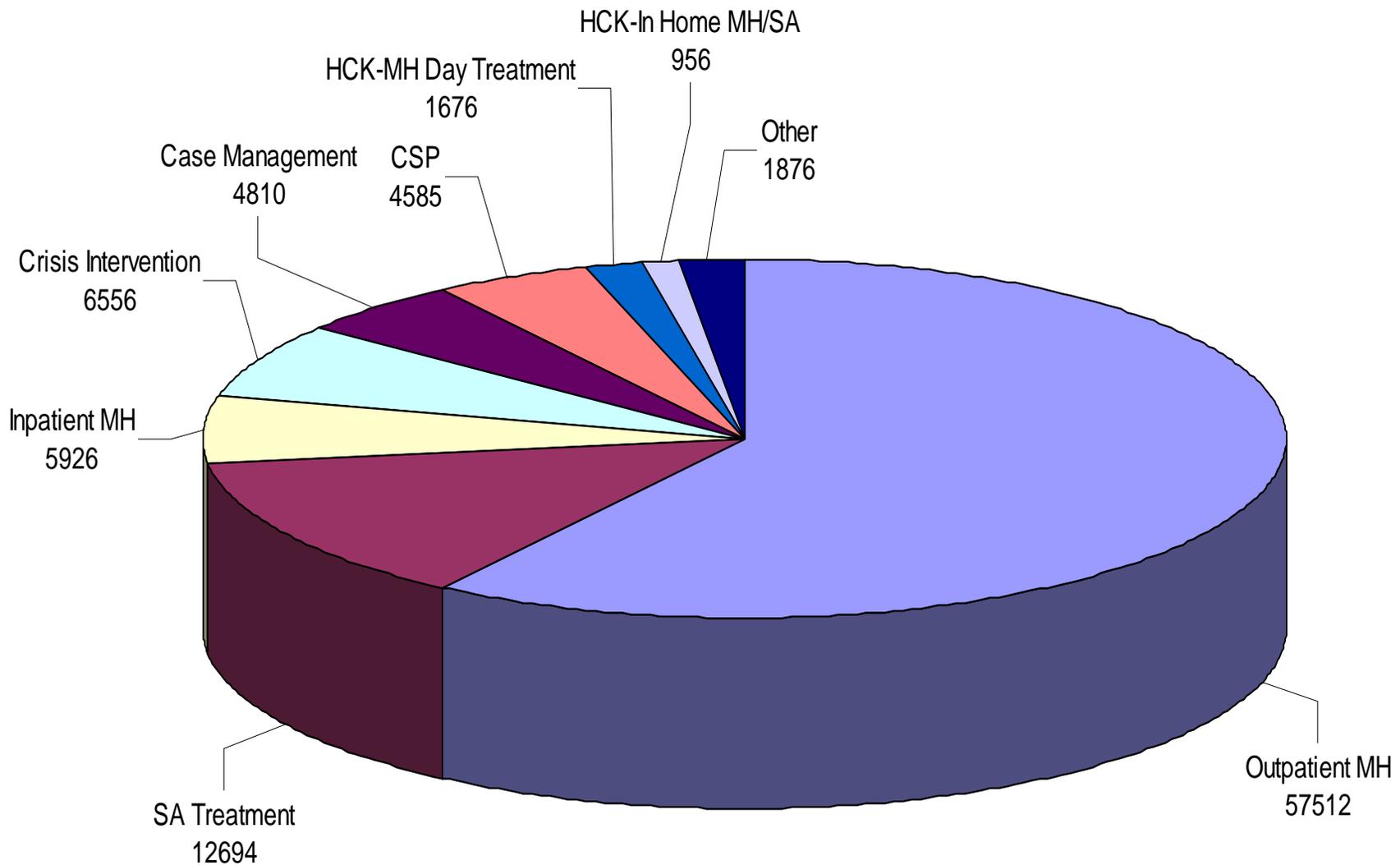
Total Medicaid* Population Receiving Distinct MH/SA Services (Not Including Drugs)



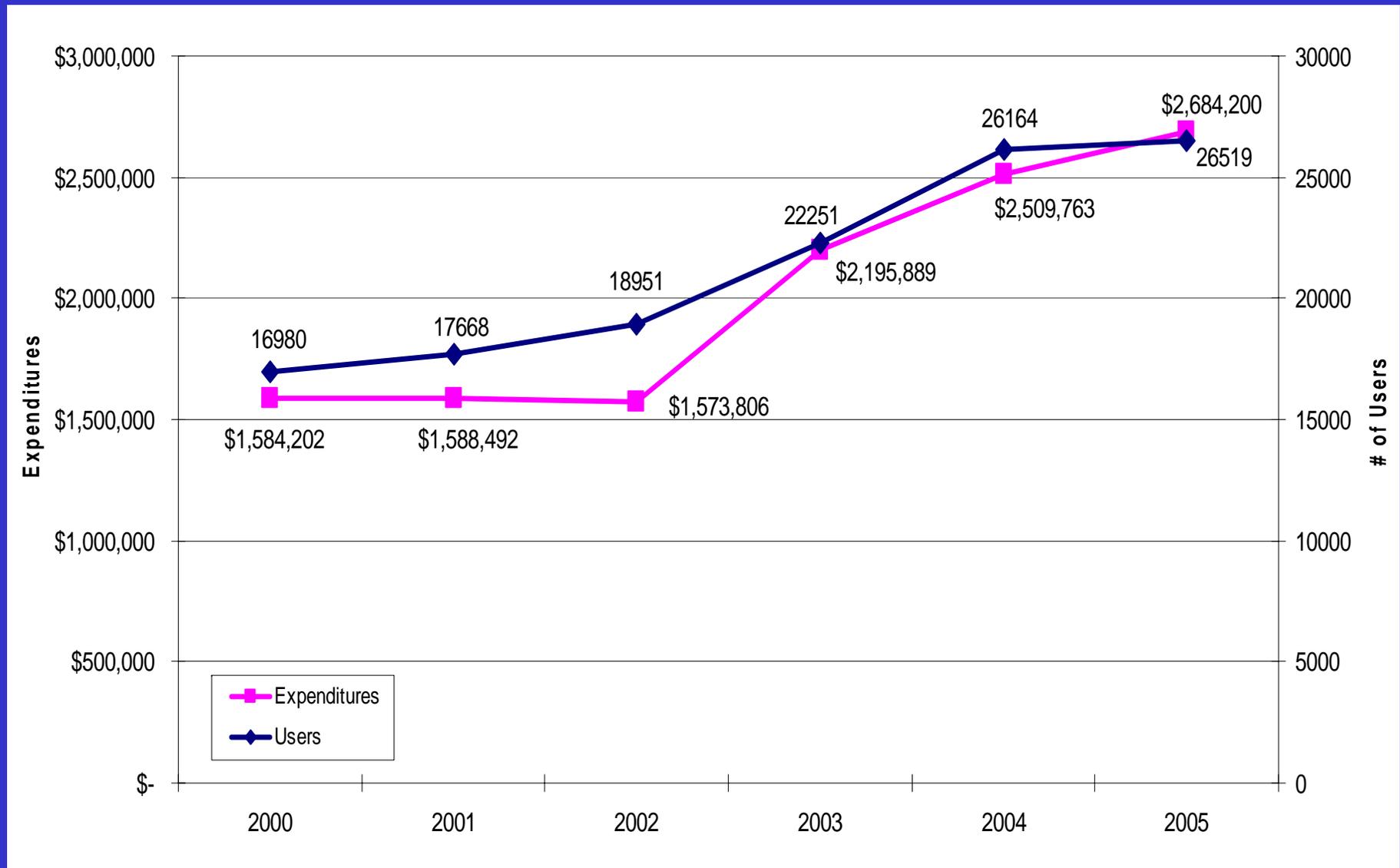
* Includes: FFS, HMO, SSI Managed Care, Family Care

* Excludes: WRAP, CCF, Family Planning Waiver, SeniorCare, Other Waiver Programs

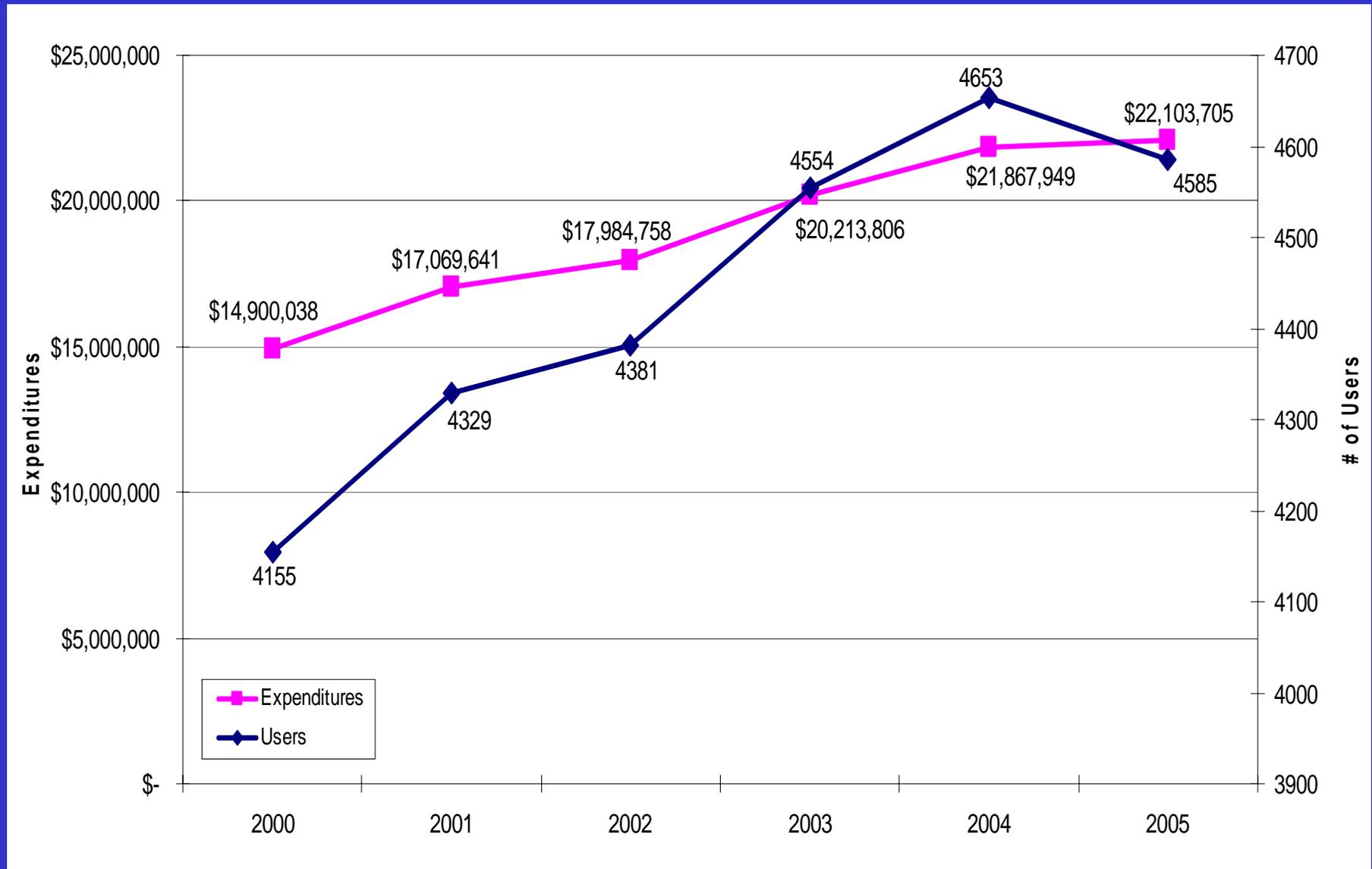
SFY 2005 Number of Medicaid Users Receiving MH/SA Services (FFS Claims)



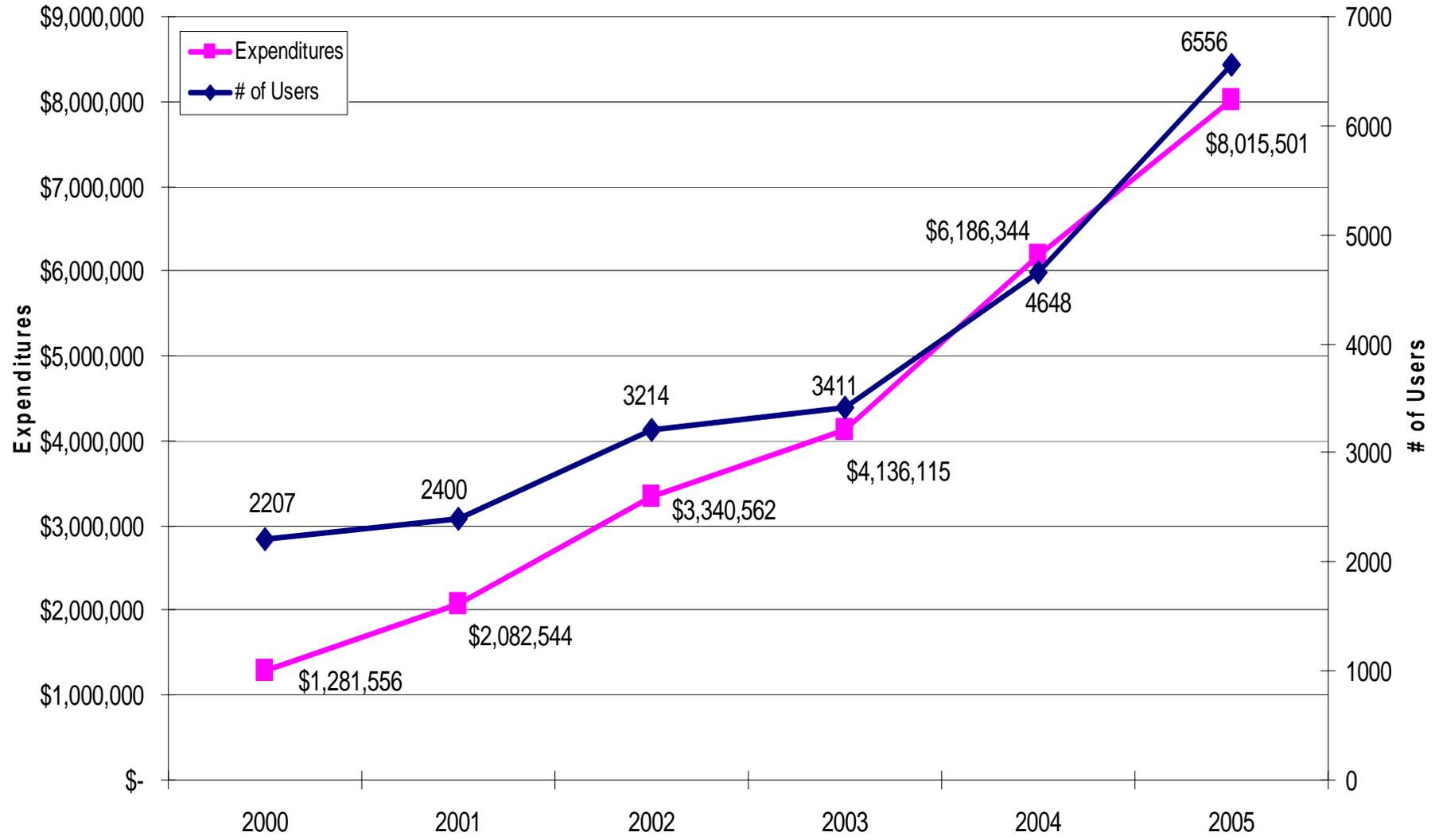
Annual Expenditure and Number of Medicaid Users Pharmacological Management (FFS Claims)



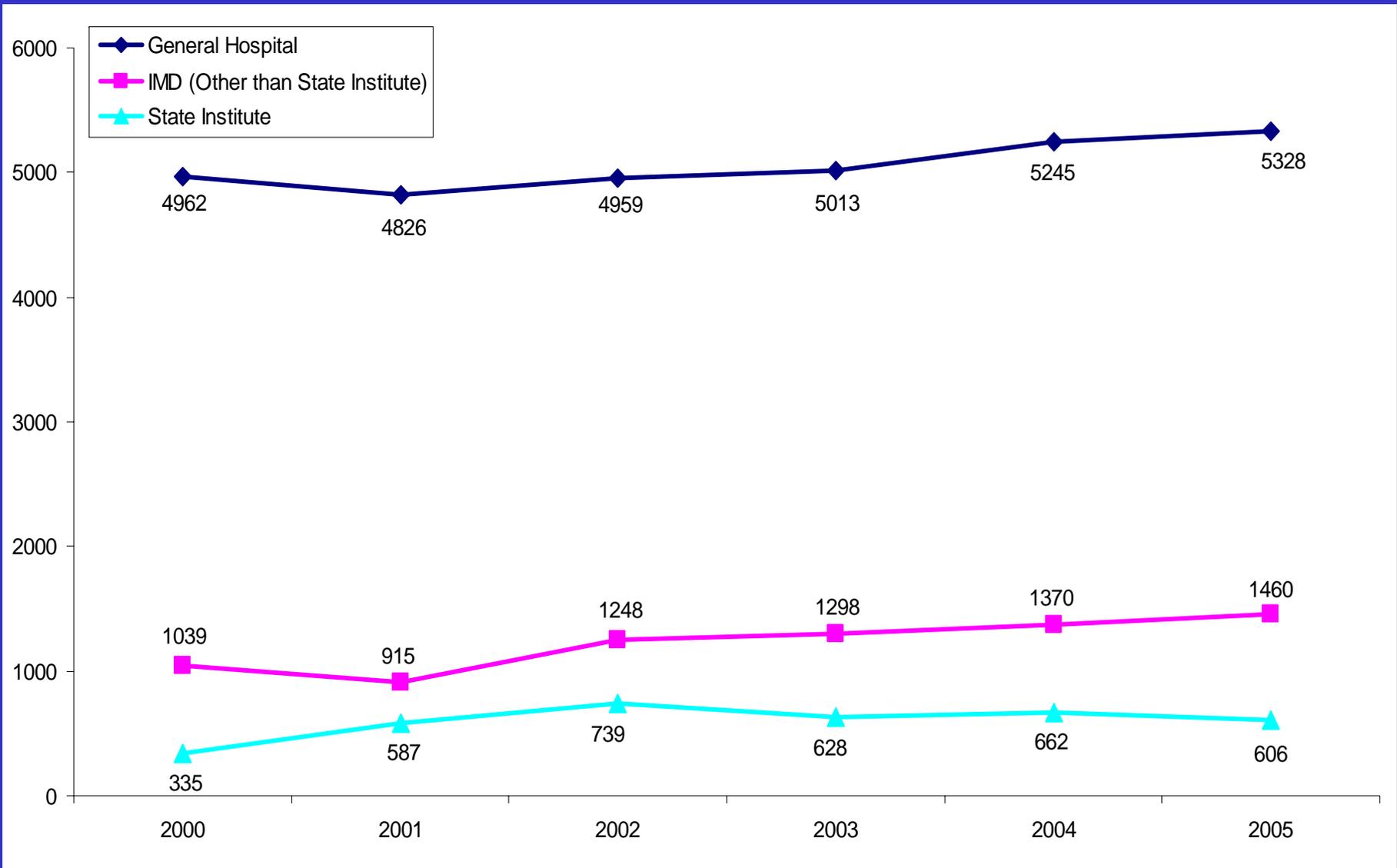
Annual FED Expenditure and Number of Medicaid Users CSP Services (FFS Claims)



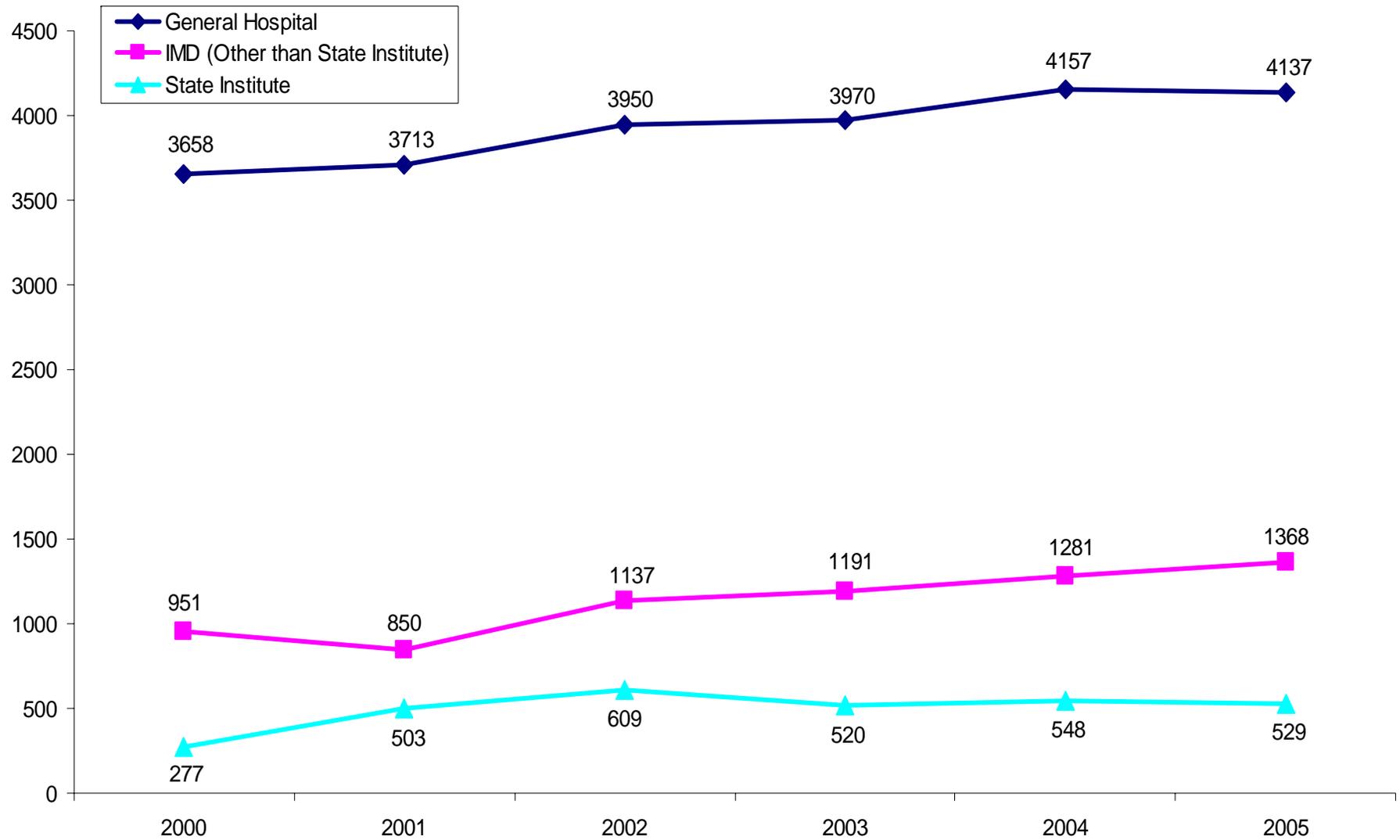
Annual FED Expenditure and Number of Medicaid Users Crisis Intervention Services (FFS Claims)



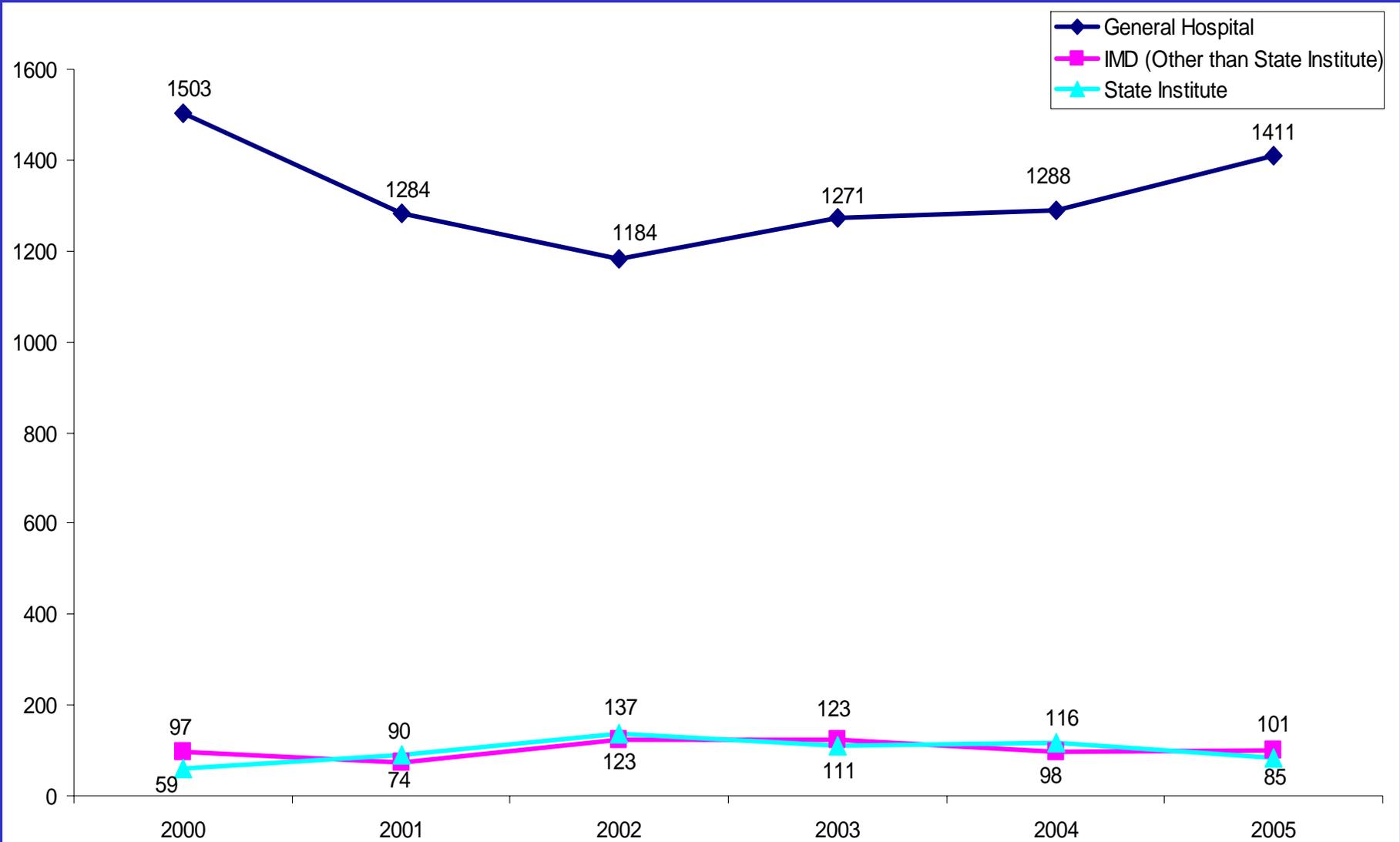
Number of Medicaid Users of Inpatient MH/SA (FFS Claims)



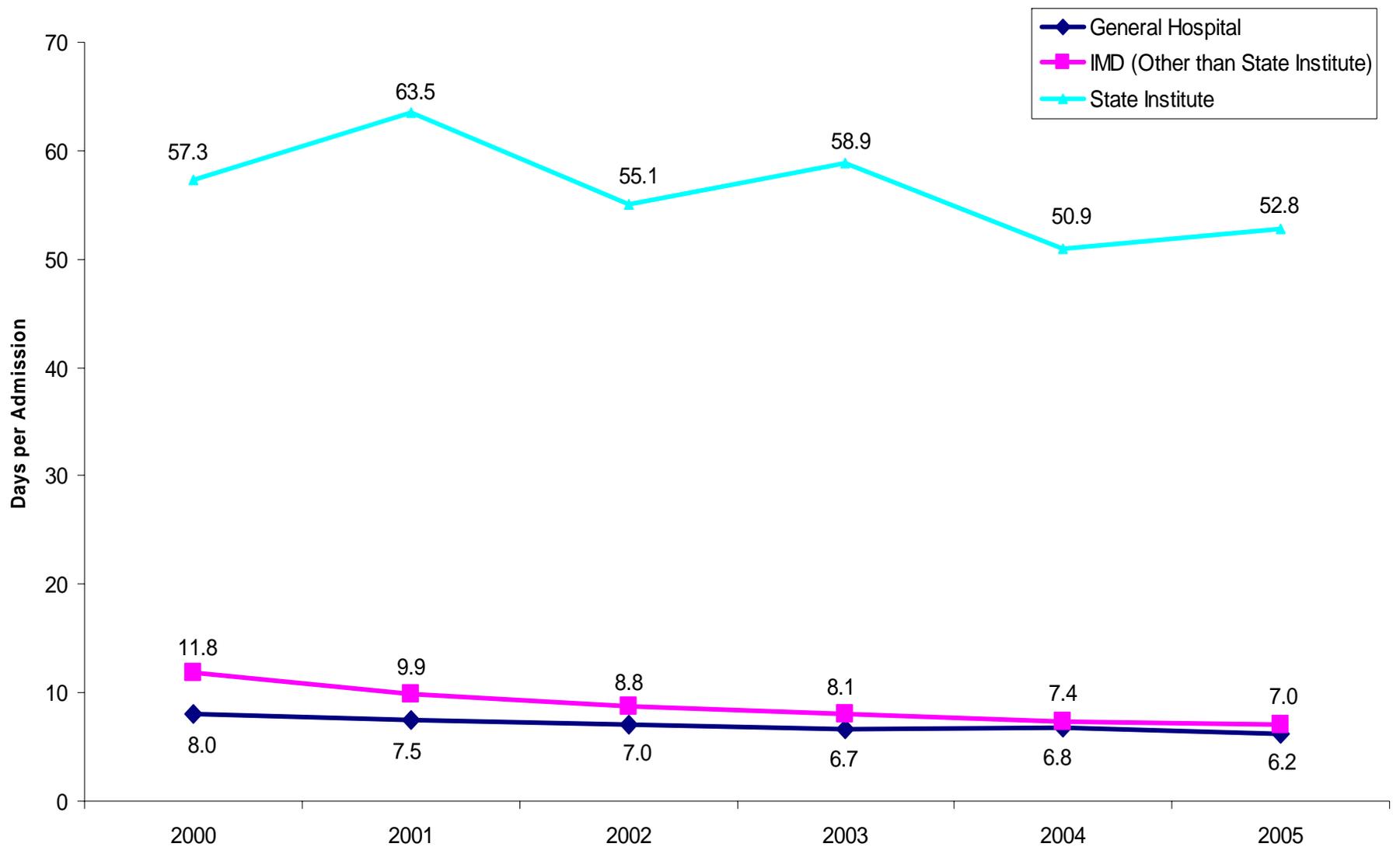
Number of Medicaid Users of Inpatient MH (FFS Claims)



Number of Medicaid Users of Inpatient SA (FFS Claims)



Average Length of Stay per Admission Inpatient MH (FFS Claims)



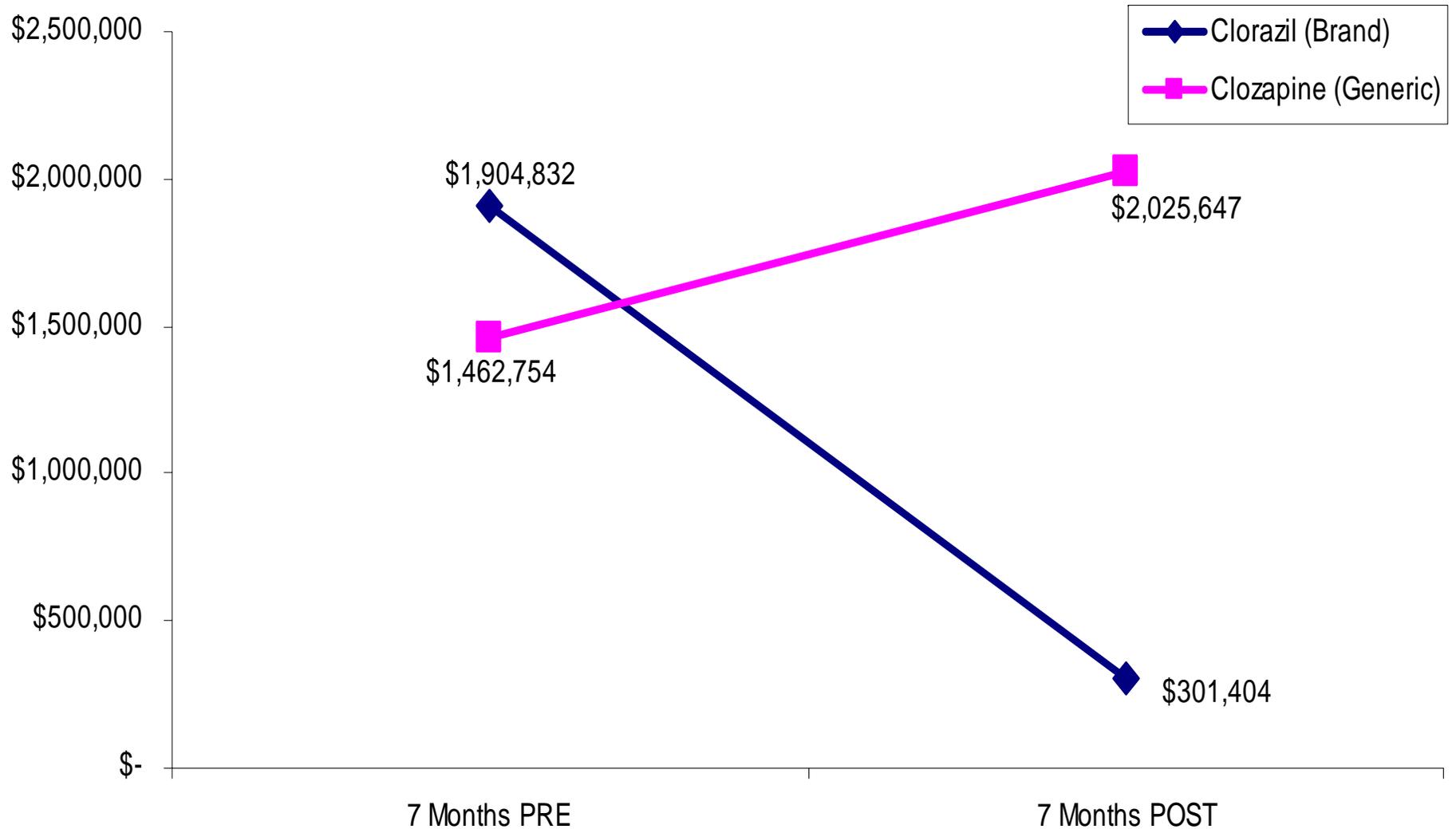
Mental Health Drugs

Highest Cost Therapeutic Categories of Drugs in SFY 2005

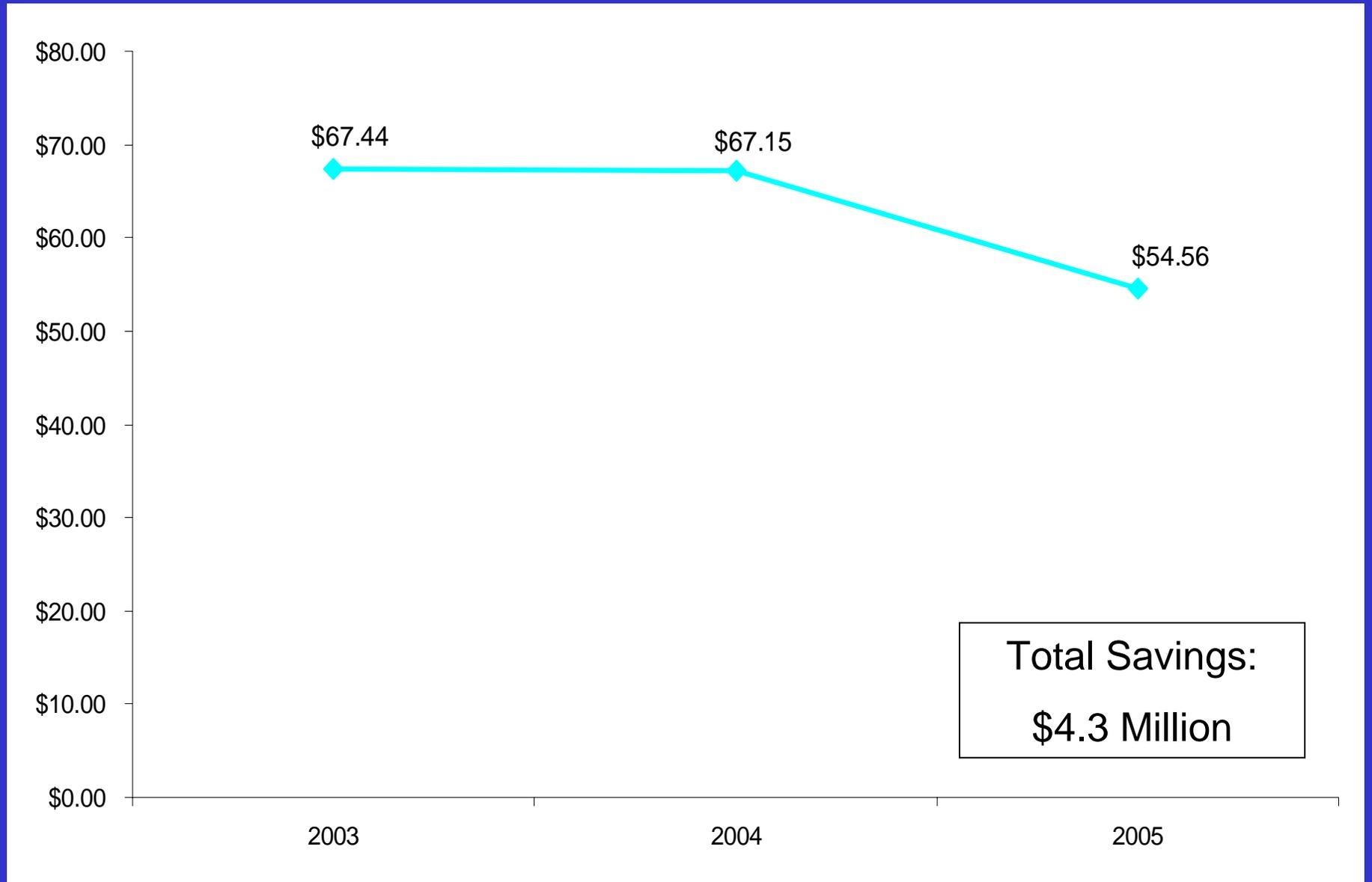
Therapeutic Category	FFS Medicaid			SeniorCare		
	Amount State Paid	% State Paid	Total Rx	Amount State Paid	% State Paid	Total Rx
* ANTIPSYCHOTICS - ATYPICALS	\$116,699,343	18.0%	513,576	\$3,098,641	2.4%	19,928
* ANTICONVULSANTS	\$59,489,322	9.2%	510,162	\$2,924,661	2.2%	40,746
ANALGESICS - NARCOTICS	\$40,116,204	6.2%	697,697	\$4,207,001	3.2%	117,470
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS	\$24,648,143	3.8%	347,247	\$7,646,853	5.9%	65,015
* ANTIDEPRESSANTS - SSRIS	\$23,801,174	3.7%	435,009	\$3,482,616	2.7%	82,736
LIPOTROPES - STATINS	\$23,632,125	3.6%	281,774	\$16,427,295	12.6%	238,073
AGENTS FOR ASTHMA - PREVENTIVE	\$20,390,594	3.1%	181,243	\$6,016,849	4.6%	58,812
AGENTS FOR DIABETES - ORAL	\$13,236,087	2.0%	291,651	\$5,103,966	3.9%	140,940
* AGENTS FOR ALZHEIMER DISEASE	\$12,236,458	1.9%	101,823	\$4,671,766	3.6%	36,751
* STIMULANTS	\$11,841,016	1.8%	138,858	\$96,324	0.1%	1,400
* ANTIDEPRESSANTS - SNRIS	\$10,143,803	1.6%	82,830	\$1,040,964	0.8%	10,127
* ANTIDEPRESSANTS - ALL OTHERS	\$9,346,594	1.4%	330,182	\$643,616	0.5%	57,353
* SEDATIVES	\$6,585,803	1.0%	116,238	\$1,053,527	0.8%	24,934
* ANTIANXIETY AGENTS	\$4,371,185	0.7%	378,061	\$421,567	0.3%	76,312
MENTAL HEALTH DRUGS*	\$250,143,513	38.5%	2,606,739	\$17,433,682	13.4%	273,975

* Mental Health Drugs category is the total of all mental health drug categories marked with asterisks.

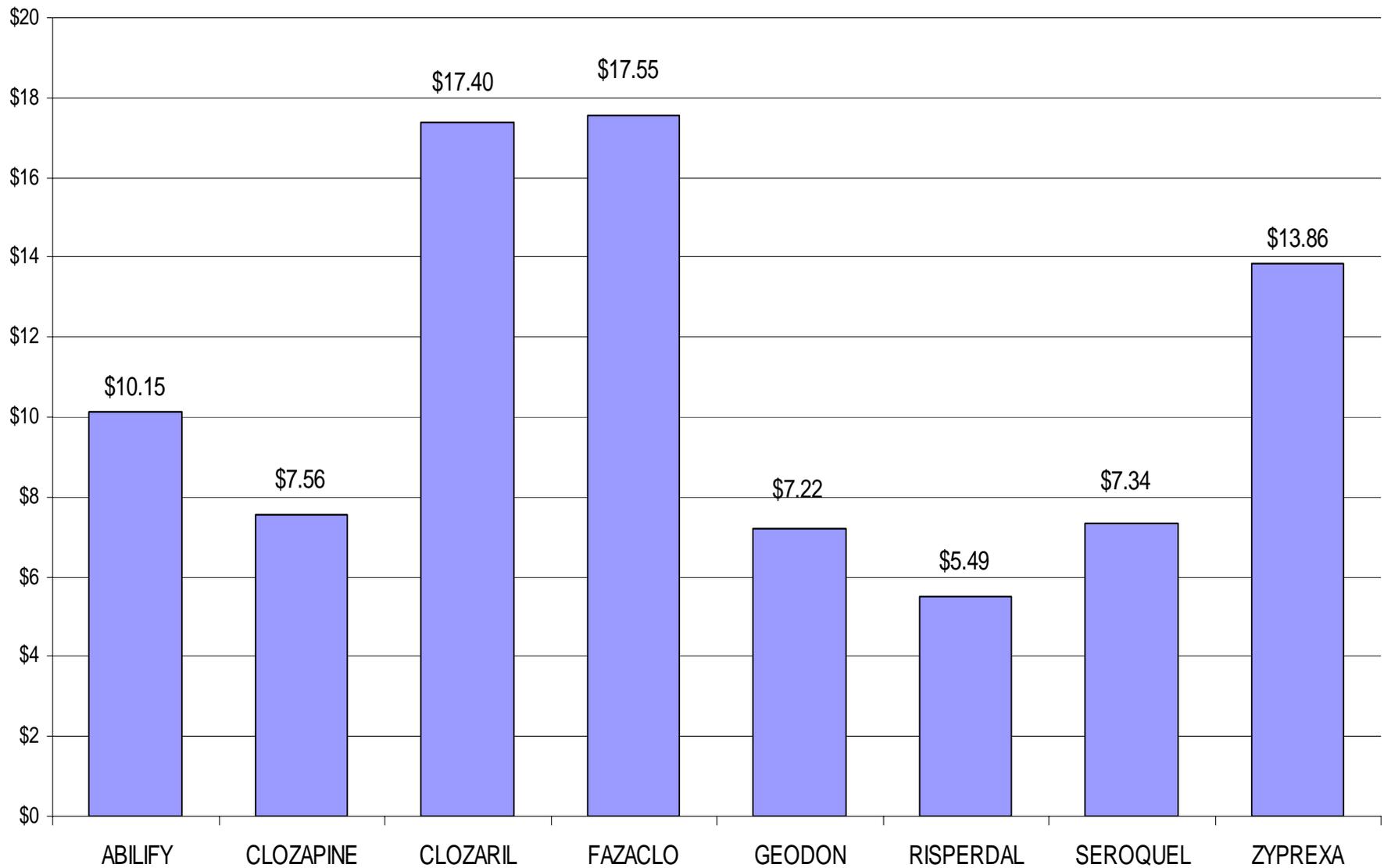
Clozapine Expenditures: Pre/Post Brand Medically Necessary Policy



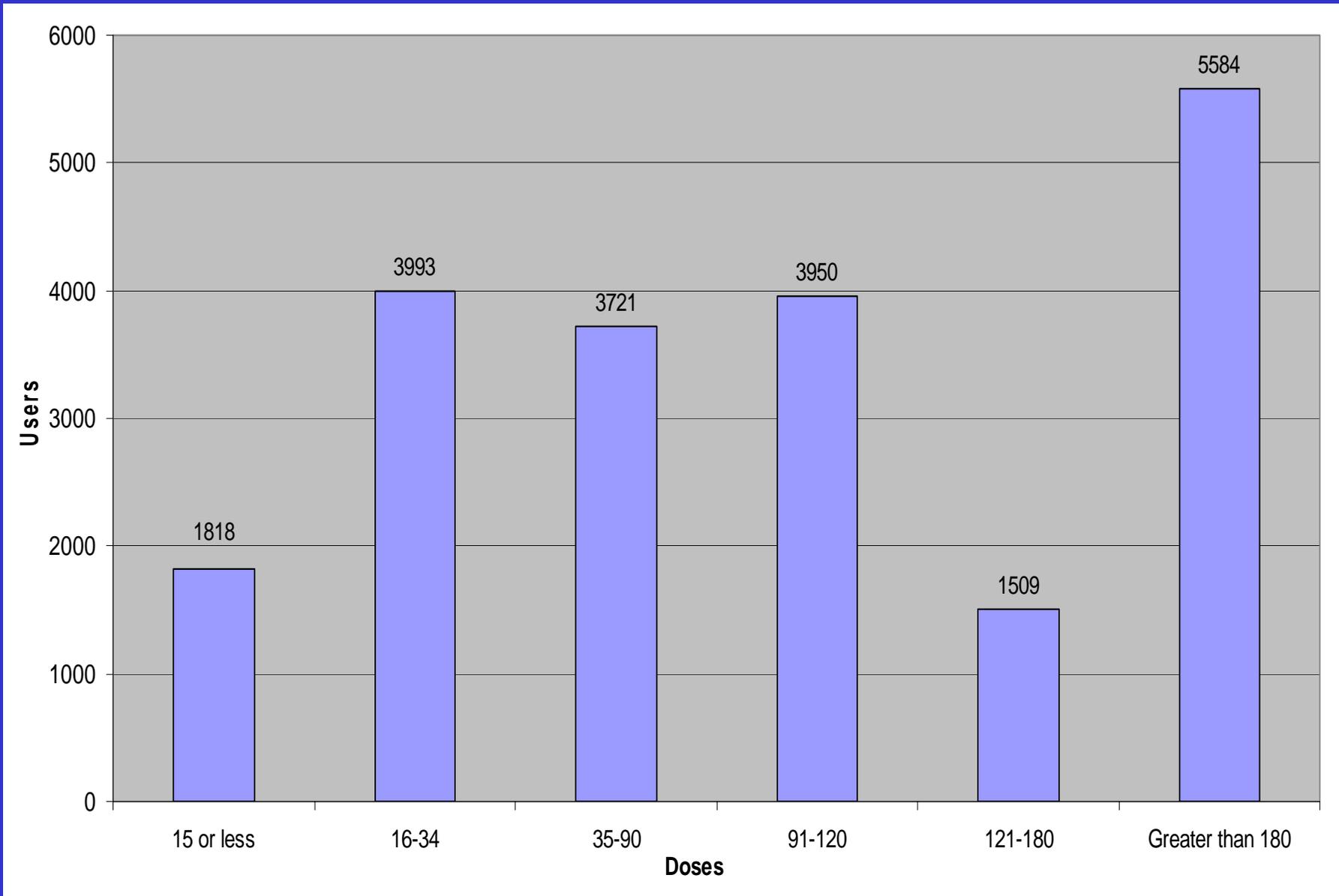
FFS Medicaid SSRI Average Prescription Cost Trend



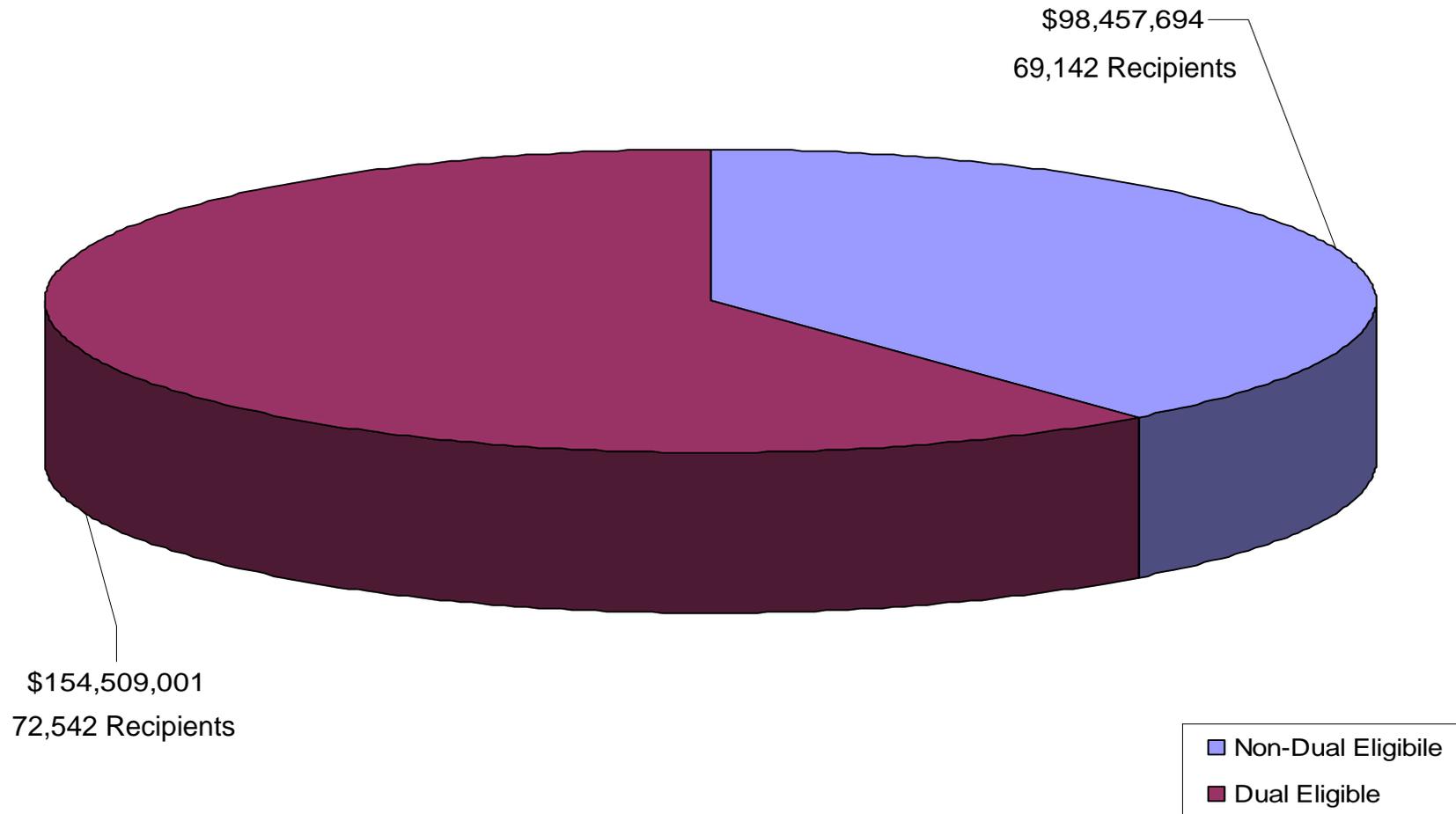
Atypical Antipsychotics: Average Daily Ingredient Cost



Sedative Drugs: Yearly Doses per User in SFY 2005



Dual vs Non-Dual Eligible FFS Drug Costs in SFY 2005: Select Mental Health Drug Categories*



* Includes: Agents for Alzheimer Disease, Anti-anxiety agents, Anticonvulsants, Anti-depressants, Anti-psychotics, Sedatives, Stimulants

Key Challenges

- **Availability of mental health professionals**
 - Affects ability to get timely care
 - Limits choice of providers
 - Availability and usage of culturally competent providers
 - Providers trained to diagnose and treat trauma
- **Levy pressure on county-funded services**
 - Community support program
 - Crisis intervention
 - Comprehensive community services
 - Outpatient services in the home and community for adults

Key Challenges, cont.

➤ **Stigma**

- Affects peoples willingness to get care

➤ **IMD Exclusion**

- Stresses county funding

➤ **Psychiatric Bed Shortage**

- Many general hospitals closing psych units
- Limiting Medicaid admissions

➤ **Awareness/Education of primary doctors**

Discussion

- What are the key things we should be measuring on an ongoing basis?
- Resources

Managed Care

Quality Improvement Measures

- Performance Indicators that measure:
 - Follow-up care after inpatient stays
 - Number of mental health evaluations
 - Preventive care (such as flu vaccines and mammograms)
- HMO-specific performance improvement projects on topics such as diabetes care and use of emergency rooms
- Consumer surveys on access and responsiveness of providers to consumer needs
- Annual review of HMO utilization management systems and practices by the External Quality Review Organization
- Proposed review by the External Advocate of the Department's contractual requirements for continuity of medications

A Targeted Intervention Example

Off-Label Uses of Anti-Epileptic Drugs: A Targeted Intervention

- Used medical claims data to extract all diagnosis for any patient with a claim for the anti-epileptic drugs
- Deselected any patient with selected diagnosis:
 - Any seizure disorder
 - Post-herpetic neuralgia
 - Diabetic neuropathy
- Did not deselect for any other neuropathies, for bipolar disease, or for migraine prophylaxis

Off-Label Uses of Anti-Epileptic Drugs: Findings that Prompted Intervention

- All prescriptions: Data extracted from June 1, 2004 through May 31, 2005

Description	Amount Paid	% total costs
GABAPENTIN	\$12,824,937.08	32.3%
LAMOTRIGINE	\$9,332,176.94	23.5%
TOPIRAMATE	\$8,194,263.08	20.6%
LEVETIRACETAM	\$3,620,885.49	9.1%
OXCARBAZEPINE	\$2,995,423.40	7.5%
ZONISAMIDE	\$1,426,056.73	3.6%
TIAGABINE	\$697,710.41	1.8%
FELBAMATE	\$597,978.37	1.5%
Total	\$39,689,431.50	

Off-Label Uses of Anti-Epileptic Drugs: Findings that Prompted Intervention

- Top 500 prescribers accounted for 60 percent of AED Rx costs
- Psychiatrists accounted for over 50% of costs in the intervention group
- Psychiatrists had the highest average cost per provider

Off-Label Uses of Anti-Epileptic Drugs: The Intervention

- Intervention packet sent to each of the top 500 prescribers
- Packet included:
 - Personalized cover letter describing intervention
 - Personalized response form
 - Document entitled “Prescribing Guidelines for the Newer Antiepileptic Drugs – Wisconsin Medicaid”
 - DERP Executive Summary
 - VA Guidelines
 - Profile for all AED Rxs for most recent 3 months

Off-Label Uses of Anti-Epileptic Drugs: Actual versus Projected Expenditures

